

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

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Good Reports from Birch Lake Well

TALPEY ARNOLD CO. REPORTED TO HAVE MADE A GOOD STRIKE THURSDAY.

OTHER WELLS IN IRMA FIELD ALL ACTIVE

Yesterday afternoon reports reached Irma that the Talpey Arnold company had struck a good flow of oil in their well on Section 14-50-12 north west of Irma. For some weeks important news has been looked for from this well on which drilling was resumed some weeks back. As soon as the report reached our office we endeavored to confirm it by telephoning to the well but were unable to get any definite information from the parties answering the telephone, we were informed that Mr. Talpey who was in Calgary had been advised of all developments and any information given out would have to be given by him. Unfortunately we were unable to locate Mr. Talpey and the assumption is that he had left Calgary for the scene of operations.

Drilling at the Talpey Arnold well has been under way for the last three summers and last fall when the well was shut down for the winter the hole was down some 2200 feet and seven good showings of shale oil had been passed through and it was expected that the main oil sands would be encountered within the next two or three hundred feet, which we hope has been attained. On account of the soft sands encountered in the central Alberta fields a great deal of time has been lost at this well through the formation caving, necessitating the insertion of several strings of large casing so as to hold the sand back at different levels and allow the insertion of smaller pipe. The drilling of this well which has been done with standard tools has demonstrated that the rotary system of drilling is by far the best method to adopt in this formation especially after the nature of the different stratas have been observed.

The Talpey Arnold company which is generally understood to be a subsidiary of the big Union Oil Co. of California hold between thirty and forty thousand acres of leases between Ranfurly on the old Canadian Northern Railway and Wainwright and they control almost as large an area in the Monitor field south of Irma. Their holdings have been examined by some of the best geologists of the United States who have pronounced them as very promising as far as can be observed from surface indications.

IMPERIAL WELL MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

From all indications the crew at the Imperial Oil Co. well are making good progress. The gravel and hard rock seams that retarded progress a week ago seem to have been penetrated and the big rotary bit appears to be jogging along at a fairly good gait.

B. P. RESUME DRILLING

Drilling apparently is under way at the British Petroleum well although little information appears to be obtainable from this location. Considerable drill pipe and casing is reported to have been removed to the location from Wainwright, and no trespassing signs are reported to have been placed around the new location.

LOCAL COMPANY GETTING UNDER WAY

Work is progressing nicely at the Irma Oil Holdings well at Irma. This week Mr. Jas. Bell has had his water well machine on the location and has completed what apparently will be a good water well. The men are working on the derrick and machinery getting it in shape for operation. No new locations have been reported during the last week but several strange cars have been in the district which may indicate new locations be selected for wells.

SPECIAL OFFER to NEW SUBSCRIBERS

IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette

If you wish to keep in touch with the oil development in the Alberta Oil Fields, send us fifty cents with this coupon filled in and we will send you the IRMA TIMES the Alberta Oil Gazette till January 1st, 1924.

If you want to get this news send your subscription TO-DAY.

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Resume of Events and Legislative Enactments by Recent Parliament During the Past Year, as They Affect Agriculture.

(By the Hon. W. R. Motherwell)

(Ottawa, July 9th, 1923)

An effort has been made, by not altogether disinterested parties, to bring before the public the results of the recent session of Parliament.

Speaking more particularly with respect to agriculture, I may say that I cannot recall any Session of Parliament since Confederation on behalf of agriculture than the one recently prorogued. True, five months was a long time to spend in performing the work, but that is one of the prices we must pay for groups in Parliament, all of whom have to have their say.

A number of Acts have been passed such as "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting, Live Stock" and "An Act to regulate the sale and inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers," which can be merely referred to here as containing very important and up-to-date legislation in their respective fields. The same may be said of the amendment to Feeding Stuffs Act and the Dairy Industry Act, the latter of which provides for the prohibition of the manufacture and importation of filled butter, filled milk and filled cream—three pernicious practices that were quietly but persistently establishing a foothold in Canada to the great detriment of the dairy industry.

In addition to this important legislation affecting one of our chief cornerstones of Canadian agriculture—dairying—was the fight to a finish during the last Session on the question of whether the prohibition of the manufacture and importation of Oleo, would be again reverted to, as it existed for thirty years prior to 1917. By a non-party vote of fifty-four to one hundred and twenty five Oleo, for the time being, received a solar plexus blow that will take some recovering from. Nothing daunted, however, the packers' professional lobbyist was an anxious inquirer around the corridors the week following the vote, doubtless with a view to renewing the battle at some later date.

The report of Dairy Commissioner Mr. J. A. Riddick and Mr. W. A. Wilson on their return from New Zealand and Australia, coupled with all the before-mentioned beneficial legislation in behalf of the dairy industry, makes the past Session of Parliament an outstanding one, so far as the dairy industry of Canada is concerned.

Although the removal of the British Embargo on Canadian cattle did not require legislative action on the part of the Canadian Parliament, it did on the part of the Imperial Government, which was the outcome of a conference between the Imperial and Canadian Authorities—hence, properly referred to in this article as one of the advanced steps taken on behalf of agriculture during the past year.

The removal of the British Embargo against Canadian cattle has had a greater direct result in improving the farmers' market than any other single move that has been accomplished during the past few years.

Canada was in the unfortunate position of being largely shut out of the only two available markets for her live cattle—the American tariff and the British Embargo accomplishing this end.

An agitation has been carried on, both in Great Britain and Canada for a number of years for the removal of the Embargo, and a great many people on both sides of the water have given valuable assistance in this effort, and not a few of them claim that the removal of the Embargo is entirely due to their efforts. But to say that a great many people helped in bringing this about, is much nearer the truth of the matter.

For the last two or three years, while it was generally expected that the Embargo would be ultimately removed, it was of vital interest to the business of raising cattle in Canada; that it should be removed quickly, and the delay was not only disappointing, but it was ruinous to the cattle business. The present Canadian Government not only acted promptly, but effectively, in this matter, and when the Ministers of the Government and the officials of the Department of Agriculture entered into a conference with the members of the British Government and officials of the British Ministry of Agriculture, they had a

very difficult task on their hands. They accomplished something, however, of real importance for the Canadian farmer when they came to a satisfactory settlement of the case, which as a matter of fact, was only concluded the morning after the Lloyd George Government had resigned.

A new Government took office in Britain, and then for a time it looked like another year's delay. A special Session of the new Parliament was called in November to pass the Irish Bill. The Canadian Government pressed to have the legislation removing the Embargo enacted at this special Session, but the new Government urged it had just taken office, that this Session was for a special purpose, and that the Embargo legislation should remain in abeyance until the regular Session after the first of the year. It was only after repeated and persistent urging on the part of the Canadian Government that this question which had been of such long standing was finally solved by the British Government passing an Act removing the Embargo, which came into effect April 1st of this year.

There is not a live stock man in Canada but recognizes clearly the tremendous advantage it would have been to have had this market last fall, and what a calamity it would have been were it not available this year.

Mention might also be made of the granting of a bounty on twine and cordage made from hemp for the purpose of establishing a hemp industry in Western Canada—a movement well worthy of a moment's consideration.

Canada last year became famous by having arrived at the stage of being the largest exporter of wheat in the world. In the face of this it seems a mistake to longer continue to depend upon foreign countries for the twine with which to tie nine-tenths of this crop. Hemp is a product that can be grown successfully, almost luxuriantly, in many parts of the West, and East, with or without irrigation. It grows freely in this country, and should supply unlimited quantities of raw material for the successful establishment of a hemp industry, the future production of which for both home consumption and export no man can estimate. As important as this should be to every Western man, strange to say, only three Western Members supported it.

Following the reduction of freight rates by the restoration of the Crow's Nest Pass Agreement, important legislation has been passed designed to control and regulate lake rates, which is to such alarming proportions last fall.

The personnel and work of the newly-appointed Royal Grain Enquiry Commission, presided over by Mr. Justice Turgeon, is another indication of the desire of the present Government to serve agriculture faithfully and well.

The increase in the estimates of over half a million dollars for the Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis, twenty-five thousand for further experiments in the exportation of chilled beef and ten thousand for experimentation with the dehydrating of fruit, all speak for themselves and indicate a further desire to grapple with first things first in the solution of Canada's many agricultural problems.

Live stock men generally will greatly appreciate the valuable importation of the various purchased breeding animals imported and selected personally by Mr. Archibald, Director of Experimental Farms. These animals are intended for distribution among the various Experimental Farms, from which farmers may replenish their breeding stock to advantage as desired.

A question of more than usual significance to Western agriculture was the three-year Canadian National Railway Construction programme approved by the House of Commons and approved by the country generally, more particularly by the West. Imagine with what consternation it was learned that the irresponsible Senate stepped in and thwarted the will of the people by giving this railway programme the six months' hoist. As if to add insult to injury, some Western Senators have the audacity to say (as per Senate Debates) that the Govern-

GEO. HOPKINS WRITES FROM ENGLAND

July 12th, 1923

Dear Mr. Love,

Well we had a very good journey home, the train journey was splendid, the boat was also excellent from every point of view, food, weather, and everything else. I have just returned from a trip to Ypres on the Grand of Honor at the unveiling of the St. Julien Memorial last Sunday and today. I am going to a private view of the moving pictures taken on Sunday by the (Pathe Animated Gazette, Wardour St. London.) I suppose you will have read all about the doings so I will only tell you my own views. We left London at 1.30 Saturday afternoon, sailed from Dover 3.50 p.m., arrived at Calais 5.30, arrived at Ypres about 8.30 p.m. and stayed at Y. M. C. A. After supper we had a stroll around the Cloth Hall and around the battlefields area the farms are rebuilt and land under cultivation and look very well considering. Huge piles of barbed wire and some concrete pill-boxes are the only things to show where the trenches were. The wood that the 10th and 16th made the famous charge on, on April 22nd, 1915 is only a few shattered tree stumps are standing, but everything looks so different that it was very difficult to figure out just where the old front line was previous to the first gas attack. Major C. G. Arthur, Pte. R. Bone and myself were the only ones there to represent the 10th and we all three left Calais together in 1914. I picked a few poppies off an old dug-out at Ypres but I had no where to carry them without getting them all crushed otherwise I would have sent you some, but I will send you a snapshot of some of us taken at Ypres on Sunday when they are ready.

I must now close with kind regards,
Geo. Hopkins.

"BLUE SKY" LAWS IN SASK. RULED AGAINST

Saskatchewan's "blue sky" law, the Sale of Shares Act was declared ultra vires of the provincial legislation in a judgement rendered to day by the provincial court of appeals.

Three rulings on the issues agreed that the Saskatchewan statute interfered with the status and powers of companies holding dominion charters and thus clashed with the authority of the federal parliament. These judgements were concurred in by the other two members of the provincial appeal court.

The decision was rendered in the case of the Ruthenian Farmers' Elevator company, Winnipeg, against Nyrryelo Luky, Canora, Sask., farmer, with the attorney general of Saskatchewan intervening.

By the judgement rendered the "blue sky" legislation of three other provinces, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario, is affected, as the four provincial statutes are modeled on the same lines. Members of the attorney-general's department said that the case would without doubt be carried to the supreme court of Canada, if not by Saskatchewan, then by some other province.

The case which brought the appeal court test arose out of the purchase of two shares in the elevator company by Luky for which he gave two \$100 notes. The company previously been refused to sell its stock in Saskatchewan by the local government board. Later Luky failed to meet these notes and the elevator company, attempted to collect through King's Bench court action.

ment so enacted this legislation that it would court the disaster that befell it. How false this statement is, nobody knows better than the ones who make it.

WORK ON PIPE-LINE PROGRESSING

(From The Viking News)

The work of connecting up the ten gas wells from which Viking and Edmonton will take gas, is now going ahead rapidly. Well No. 6 has been connected up with Well No. 4 and most of the pipe laid. Well No. 7 is also connected up and most of the pipe laid in the trenches.

About five miles of trenching for the main line has been finished. The ten and twelve inch pipe is rolling this way and is expected to arrive at this point any day.

The town has all been trenching and pipe laid, and all service line laid. 76 services have been signed up and there is a possibility that there will be over 100. Several farmers, including W. H. Wallace and B. C. Gilpin are considering taking the gas service to their places. They will have to lay about 2,000 feet of service line, and they fear that it will play them to do it in the long run. Farmers who live right along the main line will in all probability all ask for the service.

The trench for the pipe line from Viking to the wells is rolling up for lack of pipe. In the meantime the ditchers are busy on the main line and in the gas field connecting up the wells.

Mr. F. G. Hill, managing engineer at Edmonton, is expected here again this week to aid in getting the work rushed along as rapidly as possible. Last week he was accompanied here by Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnston of Independence, Kansas. They were on their way home to Kansas from a tour to the coast. Mr. Johnston is one of the chief gas and oil operators of Kansas. They were more than pleased with our district and were impressed with Canada in general.

ROD AND GUN FOR JULY.

With a special cover, numerous good photographs, and interesting articles and stories, the July issue of "Rod and Gun in Canada" is a particularly good one. "Six Days with Paddle and Pack on the Steel River" is a good story of an interesting trip by Douglas Hains. "Cutting with the Foutinails," by J. E. Richardson is also one of the outstanding features of this issue, while "Excitement with a Sailing Canoe" by G. P. Sladen, and "Fishing by the Way in Canada" are only a few of the absorbing stories and articles by experienced men. The favorite contributors who appear regularly have their various departments brimful with material of interest and practical advice and information. Bonnydale Dale, R. P. Lincoln, W. C. Motley, C. S. Landis, and J. W. Wilson all appear in the July issue while the sixth in the series of "Close Calls" by Marten Hunter, and the concluding instalment of the serial "Men of the Hudson's Bay Company" by N. M. W. McKenzie will be of interest to all who have followed this fine story. The new department "Outdoor Talk" which is an especially interesting section of the magazine, together with a host of other articles and stories make the July number one which no fisherman, fire-arm enthusiast, tourist or general sportsman can afford to miss. "Rod and Gun in Canada" is published monthly at Woodstock, Ontario by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

HARK! YE GAS-BURNERS

Los Angeles, July 25th.—Predictions that the price of gasoline reduced to 12 cents a gallon here yesterday by independent dealers would fall to 10 cents or less within a day or two were heard today.

The large companies still are selling at 19 cents. The smaller ones in a rate war among themselves have reduced it to 12 cents.

TRAVELLER PLUNGED TO DEATH IN CAIR

On Tuesday afternoon of this week, at about 5.30 p.m., J. P. Smith, travelling salesman for the Smith Grocery Co. Ltd. of Camrose, met death when his car plunged over a thirty foot bank into about three feet of water, death resulting from drowning. The accident happened at the bottom of the hill by the Bish mine, near Forestburg—Camrose Canadian.

The attention of the dry officers should be called to the weather man these days. He is brewing up a lot of storms.

RED ROSE

For particular people—

COFFEE

Has a sparkling clearness and a smooth richness, for all the chaff and dust is removed by our special process.

The Holiday Season

The summer holiday season has arrived. City and town schools are closed for the long vacation and young Canadian boyhood and girlhood are happy for the prospect of long hours in the open. Thousands of people are moving to summer cottages at lakeside and other resorts, while other thousands, including Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, C.S.T., G.C.T. and various groups are going into camp.

This is as it should be. Here in Western Canada where long and cold winters make it necessary to keep the houses closely shut for many months, it is of the utmost importance that during the summer months all people, and especially children, should live as much as possible in the open. The health of the people demands it, and every possible encouragement should be given to the development of outdoor life and living, with plenty of exercise and amusement.

In the cities and larger towns where it is not possible for many families to get away, supervised playgrounds for children should be created. There are, however, certain dangers to be guarded against at summer cottage resorts and camps. The sanitary conveniences and arrangements do not exist, as a rule, at such places to which city and town people have been accustomed. There is danger of a too great laxity being developed regarding this all important matter during the camping season, and neglect along this line may easily result, not in an increase in health and strength, but in the development of disease. It is important that strict attention be paid to sanitary conditions by all parents and those responsible for the conduct and administration of summer resorts and camps.

Another matter calling for watchful attention and care is the water supply. People drink more water in the heat of summer than during the cold of winter, and life and exercise in the open further encourages water consumption. The drinking of lots of water is a good thing, providing the water is pure, but danger lurks in every cup if the water is contaminated. Many a case, and even epidemics, of typhoid fever have resulted from an impure water supply at a summer camp. Extraordinary care should, therefore, be taken regarding this matter.

Full advantage should be taken of the summer camping season to instruct boys and girls in the art of swimming. Every child should be taught how to swim. It must be remembered, however, that most children in this country live remote from bodies of water, and are ignorant of the dangers of bathing, and lacking warning and instruction are inclined to take risks which to the informed are nothing short of foolhardy. Young children should be kept only when accompanied by an adult who can swim. The provision of such a simple safeguard will keep sorrow from many a home and save valuable little lives to Canada. Young children, too, should be strictly prohibited from going out alone in canoes.

Everybody, old and young alike, should be on guard against one thing—fire. If a camp fire is started, take full precautions against its spread and see that the last spark is extinguished before it is left. "Smokers" beware of throwing matches, pipe ashes, cigar and cigarette stubs into grass and leaves. Carelessness in these matters may result in enormous loss of valuable property, and even life.

During the summer holidays spent at resorts and in camps, boys and girls should learn to know the flora and wild fruits of the country and be instructed so that they can distinguish between those that are poisonous and harmful and those having healing properties or are good to eat.

In a word, the summer holiday season should not mean a complete relaxation from all study and the gaining of useful knowledge. True, it is a time for rest, fun and outdoor life and exercise, but while enjoying these, and blended with them, there is a wonderful and beautiful opportunity for learning many things which may prove of immense advantage to a person at some unexpected turn or crisis in his lives.

Industry Of Czechoslovakia

Thousands of High Quality Violins Turned Out Yearly

Favored by a natural love of music, a plentiful supply of the right kind of resonant wood, and deft craftsmanship, the violin making industry in Czechoslovakia is assuming an important position.

Something like 4,500 home workers are engaged, and the instruments all are of high quality. One hundred and thirty-three thousand violins were turned out in 1922 besides 2,100 cellos and 1,200 double basses.

Grand Prize Winner

Yankee Doodle can put another feather in his cap. South America has recognized the world supremacy of a product long known as a leader. A cablegram from Rio De Janeiro brings the news that Phillips' Milk of Magnesia has been awarded the Grand Prize at the Brazilian Centennial International Exposition.

You can tell whether it is genuine cut-glass by the way it rings when you swing a fly on it.

Nerves So Bad That She Would Sit and Cry

Mrs. Mary Hocking, Madoc, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a wonderful lot of good. I suffered from general weakness and was so run down and my heart and nerves were in such bad shape that I would sit down and cry and not know what I was crying about. I also used to have weak spells. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, however, I am real well now. I shall always keep a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house, and recommend them to my friends; they are a wonderful medicine."

(Mr. J. W. Vince, Druggist, of Madoc, Ont., says: "I have sold Mrs. Hocking your Nerve Food, and the medicine has done her much good.")

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Locating Ships Automatically

Instrument Invented In Austria Considered Distinctly Valuable

Austrian inventors have perfected an instrument which automatically and accurately records the passage of any vessel over a given body of water, night or day, to observers who may be located on shore. As an aid in catching smugglers, and in help to coast defense in war time, the invention is regarded as distinctly valuable.

The device consists of a small searchlight sending a ray no bigger than a pencil across the space to be controlled, and a receiving apparatus at the other end containing a light-sensitive selenium cell. Whenever a passing vessel interrupts the rays of the searchlight, the selenium cell closes a relay which starts a bell alarm, or operates a recording device. The instrument was tested recently between two points three and one half miles apart, in the outskirts of Vienna, and the passage of every object, as well as every person, was duly recorded. These tests were made in broad daylight, with a 50 candlepower incandescent lamp as the source of light.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Britain Meets Payments

Interest Paid By Britain On Debt To United States

In written replies to questions made in the British House of Commons, Wm. Joynton-Hicks, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, gave the net amount paid to the United States for the six months' interest owed by Great Britain on the American loans due June 15, as approximately \$214,164,000.

Sir William answered negatively a question whether a recent gold shipment from Germany to the United States went to the British Government's credit in that country.

British Law On Solomon Island

Malaita Natives Know Flag Stands For Sternest Justice

"Perhaps the queerest" job in the world is held by W. R. Bell, district officer of Malaita, one of the Solomon Islands in the Pacific. He is the only white man in a population of 50,000. He rules his little kingdom with 20 police boys. He administers British law with a due regard for the islanders' outlook; he knows that a crime in the eyes of the law may be none in the eyes of a native—that a heavy hand would raise rebellion and a slack one permit it; and so the flag that floats above his canoe stands to the Solomon Islanders for sternest justice and for perfect understanding. Malaita is 120 miles long by 40 miles wide.

"Unless wrongs be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy," Mother Gray's Winsor's Liniment is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

New Type Airplane

Flying Wing Is Soon to Be Tested In England

An aeroplane which will be nothing more or less than a flying wing is about to be tested in England. The body is so shaped that it has itself become a lifting surface and instead of so much dead weight in flight it will carry more than a ton. This body-less machine is expected to prove faster and more economical than any previous type. It will be multi-engined with a saloon for twenty-five passengers and additional space for mail and baggage.

Discovers Valuable Painting

An Antwerp carpenter bought, for the price of a few francs, from a secondhand dealer, an old picture, of which the subject was "Jesus baptized in the River Jordan." An Antwerp art expert discovered on the painting the date 1640 and the signature of Rembrandt. The painting is said to be worth 2,000,000 francs.

Impressive

"What do you think of his lecture?" "It was very impressive." "True, I couldn't understand a word of it, either."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

W. N. U. 1419

Digestible

Successful in stubborn feeding cases, and with puny babies when other foods have failed.

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
FREE BERRY BOOKS
Write to The Borden Co., Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Books.

Household Hints

Valuable Recipes For The Busy Housewife

Apricot and Raisin Pie

1½ cups dried apricots, ½ cup sugar.
1 cup Sun-Maid raisins, 1½ cups cold water.
2 tablespoons flour.

Soak apricots overnight in cold water. In the morning add raisins and cook 5 minutes in same water. Mix sugar and flour. Add to apricots and raisins and stir until well mixed. Fill pastry-lined pie pan and lay strips of pastry across the top, lattice fashion. Put into hot oven. After 10 minutes reduce heat and bake 20 to 25 minutes longer.

Cherry Conserve

3½ pounds large red cherries, 5 cups sugar.
Juice and pulp of 3 oranges.
1 cup Sun-Maid seeded raisins.
Stone the cherries and place in a preserving kettle and cook for 15 minutes. Heat the sugar in the oven and add to the cherries with the raisins and orange juice and pulp. Cook until the mixture is as thick as marmalade. Cool, and pour into sterilized glasses and cover with paraffine.

HER BABY SUFFERED WITH SUMMER COMPLAINT

A fact mothers must face is that summer fever has no doubt been saved by the timely use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and it has been the cause of thousands of mothers during the past 75 years this valuable preparation has been on the market, that it is the safest and most effective remedy for use in all cases of looseness of the bowels.

Mrs. S. LaFontaine, Great Desert, Ont., writes:—"My baby, when a year old, was suffering with summer complaint. Two doctors attended him, but nothing would stop the vomiting and diarrhoea. A friend told me to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and after the second dose the baby was better and I can say it saved my baby's life."

It won't hurt, without a bottle of Dr. Fowler's in the house for untold good."

Price 50c a bottle; paid up only by The T. M. B. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Pat in an argument maintained that the sun did not revolve round the earth.

"How, then," asked his opponent, "after setting in the west at night, does it rise in the east in the morning?" Why, if it does not travel underneath the globe do we not see it at night coming back?" "Have sense, man," said Pat compassionately. "How could we see it in the dark?"

For Catarrh—It is one of the chief

recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief, many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

Good Price For Wool

The Ray Knight Ranching Company's wool crop, amounting to set approximately 220,000 pounds, was sold to American buyers, at 34 cents a pound. About \$75,000 was involved in the deal. This price is higher than last year.

Carpets which are made on a paper foundation are being manufactured in Germany.

MURINE
For Your Eyes
Refreshes Tired Eyes
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

Imperial Conference

On Education

Duke of Devonshire Speaks on Educational Facilities in Western Canada

The Imperial conference on education at which all the dominions and colonies of the British Empire are represented, is formally opened in London by the Duke of York. He was supported on the platform by Sir Hon. C. B. L. Wood, President of the Board of Education, the Duke of Devonshire, Secretary for the Colonies and the High Commissioners of the Dominions, including Hon. Peter Larkin of Canada. In his speech, the Duke of York declared that, apart from the value of the discussions of the conference, the gathering was of great value in that it brought educationists and delegates from overseas into personal contact.

The Duke of Devonshire, in moving a vote of thanks to the Duke of York, referred to his experience in Canada during his tour as Governor General and declared that Great Britain might well be envious of the dominions. Great Britain, he said, grappled with her difficulties and considered them in terms of square feet, while Canada, in dealing with her problems, measured them by the acres and miles. He cited a visit he had paid to a university in Western Canada where he observed that the extensive plans of the institutions were rather ambitious, but he received the reply that the university was not building for today or tomorrow, but for centuries ahead.

Hon. Peter Larkin spoke briefly in the address to the conference in behalf of the high commissioners.

Wretched from Asthma. Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

The Only Path to Peace

League of Nations a Great Court of International Justice

The world's unity for peace must be found in the recognition of public right and international justice and in the understanding and co-operation that can only be gained around a common council board; and these essentials cannot be secured without a recognized system of perpetual international conferences at which representatives of the nations shall meet upon equal footing. Although denied the powerful aid of the United States, the League of Nations has accomplished great things for the world's peace during the past three years. Never before has the habit of international cooperation and co-operation so impressed itself upon the nations. On at least four occasions the League has prevented the outbreak of war in Europe. It has settled more than one difficult and dangerous question after the Supreme Allied Council had abandoned the task; it has established a great court of international justice; and it is continuing to exert a potent influence for the determination of international differences by peaceful means. No one claims that it can absolutely prevent war; but along the path to which it points, peace will be found, if at all, in the world community, as in each national sphere, peace and good government rest ultimately upon enlightened and active public opinion upholding ordered justice and restraining lawless violence.—Sir Robert Laird Borden in the July Yale Review.

Good-Natured Rivalry

World's Dairy Record Has Been Held By Three Provinces

As a matter of fact a good-natured rivalry exists among the various provinces for supremacy in the dairy industry. This is very well illustrated in the attempts made to hold the world's dairy records, which have now remained in Canada for some time. The honor of achieving a world's dairy record was first made by an Ontario cow, to be wrested away by a cow from Quebec, which in turn was to relinquish it to a cow from British Columbia.

Canada in dairying, as in other phases of agriculture, has set out with the intention of being satisfied with nothing but the best and highest. Already her cattle have achieved world honors, and many other countries have found it to their advantage to import Canadian dairy cattle to improve their herds. There is still some distance for the Dominion to go in volume of production even though her quality may have reached the zenith. With a production of roughly 50,000,000 pounds of butter, Canadians are the heaviest consumers of butter in the world, are exporting 8,500,000 pounds, and nevertheless finding it necessary to import about 6,000,000 pounds.—Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada.

ECZEMA IN RASH FOR 9 YEARS

On Scalp, Arms and Limbs.

Lost Rest, Cuticura Heals.

"Eczema broke out in a rash on my scalp, arms and limbs. The itching and burning were terrible. My hair became lifeless and fell out in handfuls. My clothing aggravated the breaking out, and I could not rest at night on account of the irritation."

"The trouble lasted about nine years. My doctor tried many different remedies but they did no good. We began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment which completely healed me." (Signed) Miss Beatrice M. Clouston, No. Sedgewick, Maine, Feb. 20, 1922.

Write for Free Mail Address: "Cuticura," P.O. Box 103, Portland, Me. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum the care of your skin.

Auto Monopolizes

Accident Column

Horse Used to Attract Attention as Source of News

A horse runaway in Perth County a few days ago. The driver was thrown from the buggy and was instantly killed.

Is the horse coming back into the accident column of the newspaper? Many people may have forgotten that there was a time when the horse contributed liberally to the news of the day. That was before the coming of the automobile. For a time, while the automobile was seeking to establish itself, the horse continued to fight for recognition; but eventually he seemed to give up the struggle and in time he ceased to attract attention as a source of news. The automobile acquired that position as a cause of traffic accidents. Even the railways recognized that a change had come and they settled down to the business of carrying people instead of killing them, with occasional protests.

It seems necessary to remind the present generation that before the age of motor vehicles there were accidents.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review

Catarrhal Conditions

Catarrh is a local disease greatly induced by constitutional conditions. It is acquired. That is, it comes from the treatment of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE taken internally. It cures the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the throat, the HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists Nature in doing its work.

All Druggists Sell Catarrh Cure.

E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Many Battleships Broken Up

Nearly one hundred dreadnaughts, cruisers, destroyers and submarines have now been withdrawn from active service by the British admiralty and have been sold for breaking up. Many will become rubble mounds.

Time Has Tested It—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Not a Big Done

A rather self-centred young man was talking to an outspoken girl. "My race is my fortune," said the egoist.

"Well, there's one thing, sure—you won't have to pay any income tax," was the girl's reply.—Chicago Tribune.

If you will paint your bed springs

a white or grey lead paint you will not be distressed by rust stains on your mattress.

Surface of the sun is 12,000 times that of the earth.

Do not suffer another day with itching blood

Do not suffer another day with itching blood. Do not suffer another day with itching blood. Do not suffer another day with itching blood. Do not suffer another day with itching blood.

MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Back to Work

Kendall's Spavin Cure will get that lame horse back on the job again. For Cures it has been removing spavins, splints, and all kinds of body growths.

Get all your druggists today and find out how to use it. Write for free literature to Dr. J. C. Kendall, Inc., 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Kendall's Spavin Treatment

Methods Used To Secure Best Results In Making Hay From Clover Or Alfalfa

One of the difficulties in the way of the adoption of sweet clover and alfalfa in a more general way throughout the west is the fact that they are more difficult to handle in curing for hay than the grasses. They are much harder to dry out and more subject to damage. While it is hard to be accurate to consider the two crops in the same way yet there is enough similarity that the same treatment may be given for both. The difference is one of degree rather than kind. Sweet clover presents the same kind of difficulties as alfalfa but in a much greater degree.

These difficulties are due to a very heavy juicy stem which is slow to dry out and to the leaves which dry very quickly and when dry become brittle and break off. The stems of the sweet clover being much larger and juicier than those of the alfalfa and the leaves fewer, the difficulty is greatly increased with the former.

Now these difficulties are by no means insurmountable. They have been presented frankly, so that new growers of these crops will understand why they have to be handled differently. But if they are handled properly alfalfa at last can be made into the very finest quality of hay, and sweet clover into what is at least reasonably edible and palatable.

The crucial point in curing is the prevention of too rapid drying of the leaves. The moisture that must be expelled before the green fodder becomes dry is mostly in the stems. The leaves are the means of pumping this out of the stems. So long as the leaves are moist they are evaporating moisture, but when they dry up they are closed as avenues of evaporation, and the juice in the stems remains.

Then the leaves are the most valuable part of these plants for feed. They are rich in food elements and more digestible than the stems. If they become so brittle as to break off, which they readily do, the loss of food value is serious.

The way, therefore to handle these crops is to dry them in coils, and not spread out. They should be raked up and coiled before the leaves dry. In bright hot weather they should be raked and coiled the same day as cut. In cloudy weather the next day will be about right. Hand-made coils are, of course, best, but under present labor conditions hardly practicable if any considerable area is grown. Bunches made by the horse rake are not so good but are very much better than not coiling at all. Small coils are best; large ones become too solid so that the bottom becomes almost solid and instead of drying the hay turns yellow.

The hay should be left in the coil for several days depending on the weather. In judging of the fitness of alfalfa hay for storage the moisture in the stems should be judged rather than that of the leaf. It should not be possible to twist juice out of the stems. The leaf that turns yellow is to be done, the coils should be upset and the bottoms loosened out a few hours before hauling so that the dampness may be dried out of the lower layers.

In order to make the best use of sweet clover for hay, it may be grown mixed with bromegrass. This mixture is much easier to make into hay than the sweet clover alone. It is not necessary to mix alfalfa with a grass to make the finest kind of hay. If it is mixed with grass, western rye grass is the best to mix with it.

Some Strange Chinese Beliefs

That the sun walks so fast across the sky that he wears out three pairs of straw sandals a day.

That when it rains softly, the dragon is playing with his pearls.

That the lightning runs ahead to show the thunder where to strike.

That an eclipse is caused by a dragon trying to swallow the sun.

That the rainbow is alive and will eat children up if it catches them.

That beautiful flowers are the homes of wicked little spirits. If the flowers are plucked the spirits will revenge themselves on those who gathered them.

B.C. Lumber For South Sea Islands

The South Sea Islands take considerable lumber from British Columbia mills each year. Much of it is shipped in knocked-down shape and is used to build trading posts and white men's quarters in the various groups of islands.

Construction In Saskatchewan

During the month of April, 1923, the amount of building construction actually started in the province of Saskatchewan totalled \$500,081, of which brick buildings consisted of \$26,000, residential \$12,200, commercial \$30,000 and the balance industrial.

W. N. U., 1478

Destruction of Forests by Fires

U.S. Owns 25 Per Cent, and Canada 85 Per Cent of Nation's Timber Lands

An indication of the situation that will be faced by Canada in a very short time, if the destruction of forests by fire continues in such widespread fashion as during the past few years, is seen in a report by Dr. Rich and T. Ely, Professor of the University of Wisconsin, on the "Forest Crisis" in the United States. Dr. Ely has made a recommendation for government ownership of all forest lands in the States and the creation of a block system in timber areas so that administration and fire protection would be economically conducted. In this connection, it is pointed out that, where as the American people own just 25 per cent of their forest estate, 85 per cent of all timber lands in Canada belong to the people of the Dominion, which means that every time there is a forest fire in the Dominion the whole nation suffers—not just the lumber companies.

In industrial, economic and employment conditions are also directly affected by a timber conflagration. Dr. Ely, in his statement, refers to the fact that there are 50,000,000 acres of burnt-out forest country in the United States which are lying absolutely idle. He also stresses the economic value of maintaining and protecting natural forest beauty for recreational purposes.

"The Great Lakes Section will lose 75 per cent of its charm when the forests are gone," he said. "Recreation means an actual money income to the state. It is estimated that Michigan profits to the extent of \$75,000,000 a year from the people who visit that state for recreational purposes."

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The smoke problem, he declared, has harmful economic, aesthetic and health aspects. In every house now being built only one smoke-producing fire should be allowed, and an effective law in place of the present "inoperative absurdity" should be devised to deal with the nuisance.

Indignation in London against a smoky atmosphere was very old. Sir Arthur said, for the 1307 a man was executed for the crime of burning coal. The damage to buildings was mainly due to the sulphurous and sulphuric acids present in the products of raw coal combustion, their effect being enhanced by uniting with the fatty and adhesive particles of soot.

The elimination of both smoke and invisible impurities was made possible only by the use of gaseous fuel or electricity and the knowledge of fuel experts was now great enough to justify the hope that in the near future smoke would be banished almost from industrial and residential districts.

Made Him Homesick

"Shut the door!" yelled the rough man. "Where were you raised—in a barn?"

The man addressed complied, but the speaker, looking at him a moment later, observed that he was in tears. Going over to his victim, he apologized.

"Oh, come," he said, soothingly, "you shouldn't take it to heart because I asked if you were raised in a barn."

"That's it, that's it," sobbed the other man. "I was raised in a barn and it makes me homesick every time I hear an ass baw."

Increase In Butter

Official returns from Ottawa show the following increases by provinces of the manufacture of creamery butter in 1922 compared with 1921: Prince Edward Island, 165,076 lbs.; Nova Scotia, 201,798 lbs.; New Brunswick, 66,897 lbs.; Quebec, 4,050,941 lbs.; Ontario, 7,528,468 lbs.; Manitoba, 1,861,397 lbs.; Alberta, 2,126,897 lbs.; and British Columbia, 99,113 lbs.

"Biting" Retort

"I like cheerfulness. I admire any one who sings at his work." "How you must love a mosquito!"—Boston Transcript.

Words fail the average woman only when she is about to attend her own funeral.

Taken Man Years To Conquer Air

Birds Taken As Copies For First Flying Machines

As you watch a circling, dipping albatross, do you ever stop to think how long men have been trying to fly? For five thousand years, at least, men have been trying to conquer the air, and only within the last few years have they had any success.

Naturally enough, most of the early attempts at flying machines were along the general lines of a bird, because the things which men did see flying were birds. Unfortunately, birds were about as poor a model as it was possible for man to imitate. Wings which flap up and down are all right for birds, but not at all adapted for mechanical flight.

Someone noticed that heated air would carry a paper bag or a silk bag upward if it were confined in the bag. This led to balloon experiments which were, at first, very crude, but which have resulted in the gigantic airships of today, patterned after the Zeppelin type.

The third false start in building flying machines was the effort to build a plane which would rise straight off the ground by means of a horizontal propeller. Such types of machines are called helicopters and are just starting to have a tiny bit of success today.

China's Treacherous Waterway

Yellow River to be Returned to Original Course

The Yellow River, China's most treacherous waterway, which caused incalculable damage when it broke its banks two years ago and made a new channel, is to be returned to its original course. Fourteen thousand laborers are engaged in the building of dykes, and it is expected to soon increase the number to 20,000.

W. H. Mallory, Executive Secretary of the China International Famine Relief Commission, estimated the cost of corralling the Yellow River at \$1,500,000 Chinese currency, of which sum the finance commission of the Government Relief Bureau has provided \$500,000.

Hundreds of square miles of territory north of the old river bed in the vicinity of Kung Chia Pa was flooded during the spring of 1921 by the breaking of a dyke and thousands of families were made homeless. Since then the district has only been sparsely repopulated due to fear of a recurrence of the catastrophe.

May Build Railway In China

Reported That Canadian Company May Secure Contract For New Road

According to word received from China, the Northern Construction Company, of Vancouver and Winnipeg, has secured a contract to build 1,200 miles of railway from Canton to Chengtu. Mr. C. V. Cumming, Vice-President of the company, who recently returned from China, will neither confirm or deny this report. It is believed, however, that if the Sun Yat Sen Government can arrange the financing, the undertaking will be assured.

Manitoba Good Roads

Expenditures on roads in Manitoba this year will amount to \$556,550, according to announcement by Hon. W. R. Chubb, Minister of Public Works. Of this sum \$273,000 will be contributed by the province, \$60,000 by the Dominion, and \$223,550 by the municipalities. No extensive provincial highway undertakings will be started this year and expenditures will be limited to linking up short stretches and repairing bad spots in the roads.



WESTERN EDITORS



Ernest Wright, Editor of The Herald, Eyebrow, Sask.

Renovated Butter

Strong Opposition to Dairy Act Amendment Permitting Its Importation

"Renovated butter versus oleomargarine," was the subject of a debate in the House of Commons in connection with the resolution of Hon. W. R. Matherwell, Minister of Agriculture, to amend the Dairy Act. The resolution, which proposes to allow the importation, manufacture and sale of renovated butter in Canada, aroused much opposition, and after two hours debate the minister proposed that it be laid over, at the same time intimating that he was willing to consider amendments.

Hon. S. F. Tolmie, ex-Minister of Agriculture, led the opposition to the bill, while W. F. Carroll, Liberal, Cape Breton South, who moved the resolution, favoring the sale of oleo, joined in warmly.

"The minister is creating a new industry," said Mr. Carroll; "we used to have people going about carrying old rags and bottles." Now we will have them coming about our backyards, crying 'dirty butter, dirty butter!'"

Mr. Matherwell defended renovated butter as a solution of the problem of "a cheap spread on bread," and defined it as "about halfway between old rags and bottles."

Says Tarantula Not Dangerous

Healthy Blood Immune From Poison Theory of Arkansas Professor

A professor of the University of Arkansas thinks a tarantula little more dangerous to the ordinary healthy person than common spiders. To prove his theory he induced a tarantula to bite him several times. The poison caused his fingers to swell a little, but no pain remained after two hours. The professor believes that, if illness results from the bite of a tarantula, it is because the victim's blood is in an unhealthy condition.

Boom In Steel Products

Financial writers are commenting on the improved outlook for steel companies in Canada with the re-entry of the railways into the market for steel equipment. It is pointed out as an example that the St. Lawrence plants of the Algoma Steel Corporation are working to capacity—double shifts of ten hours each—on the manufacture of rails and pig iron for Canadian railroads. Between 20,000 and 40,000 men are employed.

In France it is penal offense to give any kind of solid food to a baby under a year old, unless it is prescribed in writing by a regularly qualified medical man.

The Atlantic Outlet For The Western Provinces By Way Of Hudson's Bay

Jaffa Is Opposing

Electric Power Plan

Concession Regarded As Political and People Are Rejecting It

A message from Palestine states that for the present there is little prospect of a settlement between the Jaffa municipality and Mr. Rutenberg, who holds the much-discussed concession for the development of electric power throughout Palestine.

Mr. Rutenberg has not yet utilized the water power or other natural resources of the country, but has erected a large power station at Tel Aviv, near Jaffa. Cables for conveying power have been laid throughout Tel Aviv, and to the central square of Jaffa, but notwithstanding steady progress in the work the deadlock between the municipality and the Jewish concessionaire is unbroken.

The population of Jaffa, almost exclusively Moslem or Christian, remain uncompromising in their attitude to what they regard as a purely political concession fastened upon the country by certain official Jewish influences. All the efforts of the Government to persuade the population to participate in the scheme have failed, as well as every endeavor to allay the suspicion that the concession is political.

At a meeting of influential citizens of Jaffa it was resolved to oppose every effort by the Government to compel acceptance of the scheme. The people of Jaffa have been wearing ribbons inscribed, "Lamp-posts of Rutenberg are a gallows of our race."

Taxing Autos In England

Owners Have to Pay Five Dollars Annually Per Horsepower

From Sir Basil Thomson, former head official of Scotland Yard, who paid a visit to the United States recently, the following statement was made in regard to automobiles in comparison with congested conditions noted in the latter country:

"In England the number is drastically regulated by an annual tax of \$5 per horsepower, which amounts in the case of a Ford car to \$110 a year—nearly one-third the value of the car. Automobile owners in England have also to pay anywhere from 50 to 60 cents a gallon for their gasoline, and the automobile is therefore beyond the means of a poor man. The police in large cities are quite obdurate about parking and owners who ride to their offices in automobiles have to take a chauffeur with them to bring the car back."

Such regulations enacted here would be considered arbitrary in the extreme, and taken in connection with other forms of taxation existing there, is convincing proof that Canadians are comparatively lightly taxed with—From the Hamilton Spectator.

Increase In Immigration

Gain Shown In Number of Immigrants From Great Britain

During the five months of 1922 ending May, 33,417 immigrants entered Canada, or 41 per cent over the total for the corresponding five months of last year. Immigration from Great Britain alone during the five months showed an increase of 100 per cent compared with the same period of last year.

Immigration from the United States has been steadily growing during the last few months. In May alone 2,079 entered Canada from the United States compared with only 442 in January of this year. There is, however, still a decrease in immigration from the United States as compared with the 1922 figures.

Chemists Discover

New Household Gas

Is Cheaper Than Ordinary Kind and Perfectly Harmless

British chemists have evolved a household gas so harmless that would be as useless as gas now in use, but not a few traveled from farther east to witness the phenomenon.

The new gas, which is now in use at Newark-on-Trent, can be produced at about a third of the cost of ordinary gas. It contains only 14 per cent of carbon monoxide, which is the poisonous element in household gas. American gas contains more than 4 per cent of this ingredient. The new gas gives off a pungent, penetrating odor of such power that it can be detected immediately. In this lies its protective feature.

Helds of many of the largest estates in England are going to Oxford University to take a special course in agriculture.

When the worst comes to the worst it is up to us to make the best of it.

The alternative route upon which there appears to be unanimity on the prairies, is that via Hudson's Bay.

It has been promised by Tupper, Laurier and Borden. It is approved by Melglen and King. About \$15,000,000 has been spent on the road, and \$6,000,000 on its terminals. Construction has proceeded sporadically until the road is within one hundred miles of tide water. There has been little open opposition, yet the men in the west feel there has been but half-hearted support. And now, with the problems of marketing more insistent than ever, there is a concerted movement being fostered throughout the prairie provinces for its completion.

In support of their contention they put forward many strong arguments. One is the fact that such a huge sum had already been expended that to abandon it now would be a shocking waste of public money. An equally strong argument is that the road has actually been financed by the west, being paid for out of a special fund for which provision was made years ago. Large areas in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba were set aside and the proceeds from which sale earmarked for this special enterprise. A statement by the Department of the Interior, submitted in 1922, shows that \$28,000,000 has been realized from the sale of these lands, and that half of it has already been paid in cash.

The popular distrust of Hudson's Bay as a route for regular sailings has no doubt had some influence in delaying matters up to the present. A special Senate inquiry several years ago dissipated some of these misconceptions. It developed that in a century and three-quarters, 750 vessels had entered the bay, ranging from a seventy-gun ship to a pinnace of ten tons and that only two had been lost. This was in the face of the fact that all the vessels in question were sailors and hence somewhat helpless in ice. It further developed that the period of navigation is determined not by the presence of ice in the bay itself (from which it is completely free) or even in the straits, but in the harbors and roadsteads, in which the services of ice-breakers can materially lengthen the season. This would seem to last for about four months, beginning in July. The Senate committee declared that there was a feasible and probably would be profitable, especially if proper aids to navigation were installed.

Given that the route is feasible on the ground of safety of navigation, the prairies have a very strong case based on the fact that it is comparable with existing routes. The distance from Port Nelson, the terminal of the Hudson's Bay Railway, to Liverpool is almost exactly that from Montreal, namely 2,000 miles. This would save the 1,000 miles from Port Arthur to Montreal, as most of the prairie shipping station are as near to Port Nelson as they are to Port Arthur. In conjunction with the Pacific route the use of this outlet would overcome the present congestion and excess freight rates on the Great Lakes, which during last season caused such resentment. It would bring Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon more than one thousand miles nearer to Liverpool than is possible by any existing line.—John Nelson in Maclean's Magazine.

Land of Midnight Sun

Revelers Throughout Yukon Witness Interesting Phenomenon

The end of the longest day found hundreds of revelers throughout the Yukon out of doors at midnight to celebrate the midnight sun. The big red disk of light swung above the horizon at midnight and started again for the zenith without setting and daylight saving became superfluous. It is estimated that 15,000 to 20,000 tourists made the pilgrimage this year to the land of the midnight sun. They come from all coast cities principally, but not a few traveled from farther east to witness the phenomenon.

The Wool Crop

Contracts Involving more than 21,000 sheep in Saskatchewan and Manitoba have been received to date by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd. In all about 325 contracts have been received from sheep breeders, an estimated 170,000 pounds of wool. This is in excess by several thousand pounds of the amount of the contracts filled with the concern up to the first of June, 1922.

Matter of Chasing

Perhaps the reason that the Prince of Wales does not marry is because he is fonder of steepchasing than woman chasing.—Petrolia Advertiser-Topic.

IRMA TIMES

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.
The Alberta Oil Gazette
Irma, Alberta, Canada

**Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered
to Secure Interest in Alberta's
Leading Oil Fields**

ABSOLUTELY FREE

**PROBABLY YOU HAVE NOT REALIZED THE WON-
DERFUL CHANCES FOR INDEPENDENT FOR-
TUNES TO THOSE WHO SECURE HOLD-
INGS IN ADVANCE IN NEW OIL
FIELDS.**

For several years we have watched the movements of Big Interests, in their endeavour to secure supremacy in this our greatest natural resource. These companies have been quietly working over all parts of Alberta, and have secured valuable information, which leads us to believe that Alberta will soon be the Leading Oil Producing country of the Continent.

The Times Leasing Club has secured two choice leases joining the holdings of the largest oil interests in Canada, other leases will be filed on in the near future. You have a chance to join this club and share in all the profits from its leases, absolutely free.

We are forming the TIMES LEASING CLUB and through this we hope to give all our subscribers a chance to obtain an interest in what we believe will soon be Alberta's Greatest Wealth Producing Industry.

You may obtain an interest in the Times Leasing Club, absolutely FREE by subscribing to the Irma Times for One Year at \$2.00 per year in Canada, or \$2.50 to the foreign countries.

For a Limited time the Times will place in trust one dollar of each yearly subscription, for procuring leases for petroleum and natural gas rights from the Dominion Government and for furthering the interests of the Club. The Times will retain an undivided half interest in all leases and will assist in every way to benefit the members of this Club.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be worth many, many times the amount of your subscription in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.

There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of members.

Can you imagine what a pay-off will mean if oil is found on or near one of our leases.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

More interest is being manifest. More hopes are being born for the oil fields of Alberta.

What will happen as the drills go deeper? As soon as the oil is found in commercial quantities near our leases this opportunity will be gone for ever.

YOU CAN READ —

Of the trend of development in the columns of the Times that will come to you each week for one year.

YOU CAN WATCH —

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled near your OWN HOLDINGS.

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Join Now before it is Too LATE. Use the Attached Coupon.

IRMA TIMES,
IRMA, ALBERTA.

Gentlemen:—

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name

Address,

DUCK SHOOTING OPENS ON
SEPT. THIS YEAR

September 1st will not be "zero hour" this year for sportsmen to open up a barrage of shot-guns and blunderbusses and promiscuous perambulators of the country-side will not stand a risk of getting their "plus fours" charged with buck shot until the fifteenth of that month, as according to the game regulations for 1923 issued by the chief game guardian, the open season for ducks and geese will not commence until September 15th. After that date and until December 14th, hunters will be entitled to take the full limit of two hundred for the season with a maximum for any one day of thirty.

This set back in the date of commencement, although appearing somewhat harsh, is entirely necessary as there has been a big falling off in the numbers of ducks in the province during the last two years, and observers' reports from the breeding grounds this year state that flocks will be small, although some families of ducklings are already swimming in the lake.

The season for the prairie chicken and partridges opens on October 15th, until the end of the month, with a limit of fifty for the season or ten per day. October has been declared open season for the Hungarian partridge, but an order in council was passed on June 22nd, declaring a closed season in areas north of the Battle River in order to give what few of these that have been released a chance to increase before excessive shooting takes place.

Rails, coots, black-bellied plover, golden plover, Wilson snipe and yellow legs, are open from September 15th to December 14th, and cranes, eagles, hawks, blackbirds, English sparrows, loons, cormorants, pelicans and magpies can be shot all the year round.

Some new amendments have been made to the game act, the principal of which are section 4a:

"No person shall hunt any of the animals such as moose unless clothed in a complete outer suit and cap both of some white material."

Section 17a states "that no person shall hunt, trap, take shoot at, wound or kill any fur-bearing animal without first obtaining a license to do so, the cost of such license shall be two dollars, and may be issued by the minister or such persons as he may authorize to issue licenses; provided, however, that any person may hunt, trap, take, shoot at, wound or kill any fur-bearing animal on his own land without any such license."

NEW MINERAL TAX.

Owners of mineral leases of any kind; and those who own mineral titles, are reminded of the fact that on August 1st, the Provincial Government will commence the collection of the mineral lands tax, which is estimated to bring into the provincial coffers, at least \$300,000, and which will reap a considerable harvest from some of the large corporations of the province.

The tax which was provided for in legislation passed at the recent session of the legislature, imposes a tax of three cents an acre on all lands held under mineral leases and on lands held under mineral titles. This includes leases on natural gas and petroleum rights.

Prior to the year 1927, patents issued by the Dominion of Canada did not reserve mineral rights to the Crown and large areas of such lands came under this category. The contention may be made that there is no proof that minerals exist on such land. The owner in this case has the right to elect whether he will pay the tax or not. Should he decide not to pay the tax he must relinquish his rights to the minerals which then become vested in the province.

Exemptions from the tax are provided for original homesteaders as it is conceded that early pioneers deserve some special consideration.

Failure to pay the tax will entail forfeiture of the mineral rights to the province, or liability to action for recovery of the tax.

After September 1st, a penalty of 10 percent will be added to the tax.

HON. CHAS. STEWART'S

RAPID RISE IN POLITICS

Hon. Chas. Stewart was a visitor at his home near Killam recently. Mr. Stewart's rise in the political life of Canada has been rapid. Ten years ago he was a member of the legislature then minister of municipal affairs, raised to minister of public works, later assuming the office of premier of Alberta. Since the inauguration of the Mackenzie King government at Ottawa he has held the position of minister of the interior in the federal cabinet. All within the space of ten years.

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No.

1036.
Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.
J. W. Graydon, W. P.
F. W. Watkinson, Reg.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066

Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall.
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.
F. W. Watkinson, W. M.
J. W. Graydon, R. S.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD
showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.
McKAY TURNER CO.,
514 Tegler Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
At Irma every Thursday.
For Special Appointment Phone
No's 13 or 85 Wainwright.

S. R. BOWERMAN
AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta,
will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86
Wainwright :: Alberta

Edmonton Rubber Stamp
Co., Ltd.

Makers of
RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

PURVIS & PILGRIM

Barristers and Solicitors
General Insurance
MONEY TO LOAN
Irma, - - - Alberta
In Irma Every Saturday

IRMA POOL ROOM

and
BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY

PROPRIETOR.

SELKIRK

HOTEL

EDMONTON
Robt. McDonald, Prop

Rates:

Single \$1.50 to \$3. day.
Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.

Right in the heart of the City. All large Retail Stores and Theatres near the SELKIRK.

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Killed Beef & Pork

BACON

Fresh Smoked every week.

35c pr lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls 20c.

Cooked Meat, Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

STAVE

LOCK

SILOS

SCREEN

DOORS

&

Window

Screens



Tamarac

FENCE

POSTS

7-8-14 &

16ft.

Lengths

We Stack Up

— OUR LUMBER against that of any other dealer in the country as to quality and efficiency. No matter what high sounding phrases and adjectives others use in recommending their own stuff, we're there with real lumber minus the high price.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the average wage earner's income. This is very important as history shows that social disorders increase when people are not properly housed.

THE LOW COST OF BUILDING

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no reason why anyone should longer put off building.

CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material. Our experience is at your service and the class of material we carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices Are Right.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10069 Jasper Ave. Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

For Cool Drinks --

ICE CREAM,

CONFECTIONERY,

AND CIGARS

MEALS ON SHORT ORDER AT ALL TIMES.
ROOMS FOR TRAVELLERS.

IRMA ICE CREAM PARLOR

Irma, - - - Alberta.

OPEN for Business

WE ARE Open for Business. Our Dray will meet all trains and cream will be graded as soon as it reaches the Creamery. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA, ——— ALBERTA

Bring your Car In

BRING in your any make and we can tune it to kick over like a clock

E. L. Elford IRMA

Authorized Ford Service Station
IRMA MOTORS ——— Irma, Alberta

When in Calgary Stop at —

The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226 — 9th Ave. East.

"The Only Remedy" Says This Doctor

"The treatment of skin diseases (eczema) and diseases of the scalp is known to be difficult," writes Dr. W. L. Randolph. "However, there is one remedy that is known to be entirely dependable in the treatment of these diseases. I refer to D. D. D. Prescription."

If you have never tried D. D. D. for skin disease, whether a small spot, or whether one of the dreaded forms—the torment of eczema or the hard scales of psoriasis—get a bottle at once on our guarantee that if it doesn't relieve you your money will be refunded. \$1.00 a bottle. Try D. D. D. Soap, too.

D. D. D.

THE Lotion for Skin Disease

THOS. J. DERMAN, Druggist

REGINA Exhibition JULY 30 - Aug. 4 Single Fare

And One-Third for Round Trip

TICKETS ON SALE

from all stations in Saskatchewan and West to Youngstown, Wainwright, and Vermilion in Alberta and East to Hartney, Hart, and Brandon in Manitoba, July 28 to Aug. 4, inclusive. Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Regina later than 2:00 p.m.

Final Return Limit

—AUG. 6—

For Further Particulars

Apply to Any Agent

CANADIAN NAT'L RAILWAYS

Main Street

Rev. Mr. Pomeroy and family of Merna, Alta., have been renewing acquaintances in the Irma district during the past week.

Mrs. J. E. Thody and daughter, of Cromer, Man., returned to her home last week after spending a five week's vacation with her sister Mrs. Archibald.

Last Sunday afternoon while one of the Johnny Jones show trains was passing through Irma a herd of cattle wandered on the track west of town and before the train could be brought to a standstill nine or ten head had been killed and several badly crippled. Most of the cattle belonged to O. Steffenson southwest of Irma.

At a special meeting of the Irma School Board last Saturday night Mr. J. B. Horn, of Silver Lake was engaged as principal for the Irma School for the coming term. Miss Graham who has had charge of the primary classes for the past year and has given excellent satisfaction both to the board and pupils has been re-engaged for the coming term.

Chauntauqua has come and gone again and every one seems to be well pleased with the programme furnished for the four days. A movement is under foot to have them come again another year and if the local citizens will co-operate and pick a select committee there will no doubt be no trouble in getting enough guarantors to assure them for next year. The attendance has been good.

Last Monday morning the Irma district was visited with one of the heaviest rain storms of the season, many of the heavy crops of grain were knocked down but with the warm dry weather since then most of them have recovered and with the moisture in the ground the indications are that the Irma district will produce one of the largest crops that has ever been produced. The district has been very free of hail and with a few isolated spots practically no damage has been done. With anything like good weather for harvest and a price in comparison with other years the farmers of the district should soon be in a position to liquidate many of the liabilities that have accumulated during the last two years of dry season.

LEWISVILLE

Cutting rye for hay is the order of the day around here now. Lots of it is six feet high, and, if present growing weather continues, another similar crop of after-growth can be cut before freeze-up.

Mr. West, the octogenarian, who was visiting hereabouts, from Bolton, has gone on north to Athabasca Landing with the Nat Moore's who moved up there.

Mrs. Hughes and children of Edmonton are visiting at Pete Voros'.

E. T. Cotton's sister from down East is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Bud.

Emil Skogst has rented J. J. Armstrong's Valley land for next year and is plowing it now.

Mr. Gotobed, our elevator man at Fabyan had fifty five acres of wheat and oats hauled out on his farm at Viking.

Walter Adams, merchant, is attending Edmonton exhibition.

Mrs. Julius Krassee is visiting with her father, Mr. Seibrass, at Rosyth.

Everybody is picking berries now, gooseberries, saskatoons, pin-cherries and quite a few belated strawberries.

The Battle River is too muddy this year for fishing, swimming or water sports, so aquatically inclined people are heading for the clear blue lakes in the Park.

A dance at Weir's on Friday night July 20th.

A number of people around here are interested in the Stampede near Irma.

Mr. Sanders is plowing on his farm in the Valley.

Mrs. Peat and family from Jarroo are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rubenok, being a sister of the latter.

It is pitiful to see the bands of half starved Indians drifting through the country. Anyone who has any charity to bestow need not send it to Russia, India or anywhere else. The hard ships of this fast disappearing race gliding uncomplainingly through our high-ways and by-ways are terrible. It is said that there is now a declaration of them in England, asking that they be allowed to get game in and out of season. When New France was taken from France by England the English agreed by treaty to look after the French King's Indian allies and their descendants for ever.

NEW FELT and Straw Hats for Men

QUALITY Merchandise

NEW BOYS HATS and CAPS

A FEW Straw & Galatea Hats for Girls

Shapes that regularly sold up to \$2.00. Nice Seasonable Stuff, Clearing at 95c

A Chance for a Few Lucky Ones

7 Only of our Best Hats in Fine Quality Straw. Nicely trimmed with best grade carded ribbons. Get these early. Regular to \$2.50. Clearing at \$1.35

BLOOMERS

White only left in sizes 6 - 8. Fine Balbriggan goods by "3 winnerkint". Clearing at 35c

HOSE

Gifs 'Silkline' Hose in black and Brown. Fine Silk Lisle, all sizes up to 8. Clearing at one price 35c

PRINTS—What could be better for Berry Picking and for the heavy harvest season than these Dark Prints.

PRUE BRAND Best Canadian Prints in light and Dark patterns, 22 1-2 & 25c yd.

POTTERS PERFECT PRINTS—These Best English Prints that are different in pattern and in cloth. Per Yard 35c

Buster Brown HOSE for BOYS

J. C. McFarland Co

DUTCHESS PANTS for Men Guaranteed

DRY GOODS

TOWELLING—

The busy season will soon be here and you will need some new towels. A fine lot of Good Towellings here.

GOOD WEIGHT CRASH—

In Dark Shades 17 1-2c yd.

TERRY TOWELLING—

In a Dark Ground with pretty colored stripe, Per Yard 25c

PURE LINEN CRASH—

In Linen Shade and in Pure White. Easily washed, per yard 35c

TERRY—

In a Splendid Weight, Extra Wide with pretty Blue Design. This is a big favorite. 35c yd.

TERRY and TURKISH—

In several Pretty Designs, very heavy and durable. Per yard 45c

Wo's Mercury Brand Pure 12 Thread Silk Hose

SEAMLESS

In Navy Blue, all sizes 95c

NATURAL RESOURCES AGAIN ALBERTA TO GO TO PARLEY

The natural resources question affecting the prairie provinces is among the matters to come before the government here during the week of August 6th. This matter has been outstanding for about eighteen years, with successive but always abortive endeavors to adjust it. Each year delegations come here and discuss the subject of restoring to the provinces their natural domain, but no agreement has ever been possible. While a common basis is sought, it is difficult if not impracticable. Alberta has abundant resources in coal, minerals and oil, and Manitoba is possessed of much the same heritage, but Saskatchewan has little but public lands, the best of them, as 46 claims, already alienated. One of the always controversial issues is whether, with the return of the resources, the subsidy, now paid in lieu of them, should be continued. Between what it would cost to administer the domain and the present subsidy, Saskatchewan figures that it is better off as things are now.

To the coming conference, representatives of Alberta and Manitoba have signified their intention of coming, but no word has been heard from Saskatchewan. At least, there is to be one more effort to settle the question.

Premier Greenfield to Attend Conference

Alberta's natural resources will be up for discussion again at Ottawa on August 6th, according to advices that Premier Greenfield has received from Hon. Mackenzie King. This was the date suggested some weeks ago by the prime minister, but in order to fit in better with ministerial engagements at this end of the line, Mr. Greenfield had asked if another date a little later in the month could not be given. Reply now comes however, that it will have to be August 6th or some time in November, and the August date will therefore be accepted.

The premier will go east for this conference, which, it is hoped, will bring the end of the resources negotiations within measurable sight. Attorney-General Bowdler had intended going also, but he will not be back. It is expected, from his co-operative marketing trip in time to go.

There are a lot of drillers at work all over the country. They don't care where they drill and generally strike a pusher. The aquatics are bad, aren't they.

FOR RENT—A good four or five room house.—Apply M. W. Love, Irma.

See me for--

Fresh High-grade Groceries Fruit Shirts, Overalls & Shoes

MY STOCK is all NEW and Prices Right. If you are in a hurry, Phone your Order in and it will be ready when you call.

L. Hostrup

GENERAL MERCHANT

Irma,

Alberta

GO AFTER THE BUSINESS

An advertising campaign put on by the retail stores this summer would result in diverting a great deal of extra business to our town. Of course everyone knows in a general way that they carry a general line of goods for the convenience of the buying public. Those who live quite close to Irma to a large volume of buying their buying in Irma, but they do not give all their business to Irma merchants. Those who live about half way between Irma and other towns trade where the best inducements are offered and they watch the newspapers and advertising mediums for those inducements. If Irma merchants make known their inducements to these people they will secure their business, otherwise they will not. There are also the catalogues and bargain prices to compete with. This is a day of bargains and big advertising and the merchant who does not devote a portion of his time to the construction and placing of a reasonable amount of advertising calling the attention of the public to what he has to sell is not doing justice to his business, to himself, or to the town in which he lives.

It is being proven every day, that the best, least expensive and most effective advertising medium is the local newspaper, for the reason that these papers cover the trade territories more thoroughly than any other medium, the expense of reaching the people through them is less than any other system, advertising in these papers carries more weight with the people and the people read them more thoroughly than anything else that comes through the mails.

Yet, the merchants in the small towns do not always avail themselves of this opportunity to get the people to coming their way. Why? It is because it is too much trouble to devote a little time and thought to the construction of a business pulling adv. Is it because it costs a little to run a reasonable amount of advertising in the local papers? Or is it because the merchants get in the habit of neglecting this most important part of their business? Anyway, the business men should jerk themselves out of the rut and go after all the business they can get and the best way to do this is to tell the people about what they have to sell, through the most effective and cheapest medium to be found—the local newspaper.

LARSON'S Store

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

CROCKERY

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CRATE OF CROCKERY DIRECT FROM THE OLD COUNTRY, HENCE WE ARE IN A POSITION TO FILL YOUR REQUIREMENTS AT AN EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE.

English White Cups at	\$1.50 doz.
White Porcelain Plates, 7in. \$2.25, 6in. \$1.75 doz.	
White Coupe Soups at	\$2.10 doz.
White Oatmeal at	\$1.35 doz.
White Bowls at	2 for 35c
White Fruits at	6 for 45c
White Milk Jugs at	40c & 55c ea.
White Meat Platters at	45c & 70c ea.

BROAD GOLD EDGE PATTERN

Ovide Tea Cups & Saucers at	\$2.40 doz.
Gold Edge Plates at 5in. \$1.65 doz., 6in. \$2.10 doz., 7in. \$2.55 doz., and 8in. at \$3.00 doz.	
Gold Edge Coupe Soups at	\$2.55 doz.
Gold Edge Oatmeal at	\$1.65 doz.
Gold Edge Fruits at	6 for 50c
Gold Edge Scallop Dishes at	40c & 50c ea.
Gold Edge Bakers at	50c ea.
Gold Edge Covered Vegetable Dishes at	\$1.45 ea.

GROCERIES

One Dollar Sodas	85c
20 lbs. Rolled Oats	95c
8 lbs. Rolled Oats	45c
Rolls Oats in Tubes	25c
Salada Blk Tea	65c lb.
Blue Ribbon Blk Tea	70c lb.
Our Special Coffee	3 lbs. for \$1.00
New California Onions	10c lb.
Lemons, large size, fresh stock,	40c doz.
Oranges, good size, sweet at	35c doz.
Ontarian Cheese	30c lb.

FLOUR

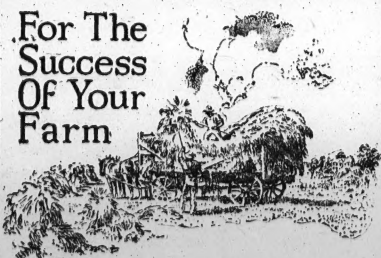
UNTIL FURTHER CHANGE IN THE MARKET WE WILL SELL No. 1 PATENT FLOUR, SEAL OF ALBERTA AT \$3.25 per 98 lbs. \$1.80 per 49 lbs.

THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE, AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Cash System

Manager T. A. Ledin

For The Success Of Your Farm



FOR the success of your farm and for your own best interests, consider the Bank of Montreal as your banking headquarters—a place to which you can come regularly to deposit money, obtain information and discuss with the Manager your plans and problems.

In the Savings Department, interest is paid regularly on all deposits. Small accounts are welcome.



Irma Branch
A. D. JARDINE, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

KINSELLA

A meeting was held under the auspices of the U.F.A. at Lee's Hall, Kinsella, on Tuesday evening, July 10th.—Owing to a hitch in the advertising of the meeting only a few interested were present. The speaker H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, gave a brief speech on the establishment of a wheat pool, and dealt with the difficulties confronting the farmers of today. Mr. Wood maintained that a wheat pool must be established in order that the grain grower may get what is justly coming to him. Such a pool would take at least twelve months to establish, and could only be ready beginning with the 1924 crop.

A large crowd gathered at Camp Lake on July 12th. to celebrate the Women's Institute's annual picnic and sports. A good programme of sports was held. It was a nice clear day and a good time was enjoyed by all. A largely attended dance in J. L. Scott's barn was held in the evening.

Another steam shovel and crew were added to the C. N. R. gravel pit Sunday, making a total of two. The branch creamery of the Edmonton City Dairy at Kinsella is now completed, and opened up for business on July 11th. J. H. Neale, formerly buttermaker in the E. C. D. creamery at Vegreville, is in charge. He has engaged as helper Chester Land of Bruce, Alta. A Mr. Holmes has been sent by the government as grader. Cream is rolling into town and there is every hope of the creamery being a huge success.

E. C. Williams has the honor of being the first to install a radio set at Kinsella.

A delightful dinner party was given at the home of Mrs. Ed. Millar, on Sunday, July 15th in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. Garden, of the Quinte district, who were married in Edmonton, on July 11th.

Covers were laid for fourteen. The table was beautifully decorated with pink and white streamers hung from a large white wedding bell, while pink and white sweet peas on the table carried out the color scheme.

The guests present were, Mr. and Mrs. Garden; Mr. and Mrs. W. White, Jarrow; Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Wangness; Miss E. Lund and B. H. Scott, and Messrs. W. Kearns, R. Millar, W. Mann, S. Bridgeman and C. Keyes.

After a sumptuous dinner a happy afternoon was spent in the enjoyment of vocal and instrumental music, several of the party being specially talented in these lines.

Mr. and Mrs. Garden have the best wishes of all Kinsella friends for a long and happy wedded life.

Between twenty-five and thirty neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. Garden, gathered at Quinte school house on Saturday night, July 14th, and from thence in true "Charivari" style went to the home of the newlyweds, where, when the noise of cowbells, tin cans etc. had subsided the evening was spent in music and dancing, till midnight, after a delightful lunch was served by the ladies of the party.

On behalf of those present, Mr. W. Mann, of Jarrow, in happy mood and well chosen words, presented Mr. and Mrs. Garden with a well lined purse.

Mr. and Mrs. Garden both expressed their surprise and thanks and extended to all present a cordial invitation to come again.

The "Charivari" broke up at 2 a.m. after many expressions of good will and good luck to the newlyweds, to whom we add yet one more wish "May a mouse never leave yer meel poke wif a tear in its eye."

More or Less Funny

Teacher—"Once there was a very bad boy and he took his knife and cut off a cat's tail. Now what verse in the Bible does this remind you of?"
Johnnie—"What God has joined together, let no man put asunder."

A ducky was very ill and the attending colored physician did not appear to be doing him any good. A white doctor was called in and, in asking what the course of treatment had been, said:

"Did Dr. Blank take your temperature?" "dunno, boss," said the patient. "I ain't missed nuthin' cep'n my watch and fo' bits yit."

A man and his wife near here were figuring on buying a new car and so the husband sent his wife down to the garage to look at it one day last week. After she had looked it over she asked: "Are you sure you have shown me all the principal parts of this car?" "Yes, madam, all the main ones," replied the dealer. "Well, then, where is the depreciation?" she inquired. "T—m told me that was one of the biggest things about a car."

Canada Faces the Future With Confidence

CANADIANS have always been noted for courage, optimism and faith in their country.

Canada was not built up by pessimists, nor will Canada continue to develop if her people allow themselves to become croakers and grouches. Canada is fundamentally an agricultural country. We have a soil and climate which can grow the world's finest agricultural products.

Canadian farmers who have earned the capital invested in their farms out of profits in farming are numbered in thousands. The successful farmers have paid off their mortgages, stocked their barns and stables, bought their machinery, made a good living and brought up their families. It meant hard work, but today they are independent.

Money in Mixed Farming

In recent years, at different points on the prairies, oats fed to steers have brought from 70c to \$1.87 as against the Fort William price of 42c per bushel, while barley used for the same purpose has brought as high as 90c as against the Fort William price of 57c per bushel. Farmers marketing their coarse grains in this way lower marketing cost, have a sure market and make money on their grain, while at the same time they market their roughage, otherwise often wasted. The cattle embargo is now out. Steers are worth more money and certain to make good money for the Canadian farmer from now on.

Money in Pigs

The Dominion Experimental Farms have proved by a test that there is a profit in feeding pigs. Last year at the Central Farm, Ottawa, after paying

for feed, labor, interest and depreciation, the net profit per pig was still \$4.63.

Profits from Sheep

As money-makers, sheep are hard to beat. In every Province from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia are found many flocks returning generous profits to their owners.

We Must Cut Production Costs

Canada is meeting with the keenest competition in the marketing of her products. To hold her own and regain her place on the world's market, she must reduce cost of production.

The only way to do this is to increase production per acre, per cow or per other unit.

But improved quality, also, is essential to meet market demands.

The quantity and the quality of the products and the cost of production in competitive countries is beyond our control.

Prices of agricultural products are regulated by world supply and demand.

Hence, decreasing production will not help the Canadian farmer.

Poultry Pays

Poultry makes money for those who adopt modern methods, whether East or West. Little Prince Edward Island markets co-operatively in carlots, shipping annually upwards of one million dozen eggs. The British Columbia Co-operative Poultry Men's Exchange markets in the same way, thus saving ruinous glut in their local market.

There is a market for good Canadian horses, whether light or draught.

Grow Seed

Canada's Northern grown seed possesses extra vitality. There is a large market for it to the south. Canada exports seed potatoes, but imports other seeds. She has opportunity to grow seeds for herself and for export.

The Future

Ten years from now the pessimists of today will have been forgotten. Britain has removed the embargo against our cattle. She wants our beef and bacon, our cheese, butter, eggs and apples, our wheat and flour. As the population of the United States increases, she will compete less and less against us on the British market. Eventually, she will herself be an importer of many other food stuffs besides wheat from this country.

Canada has the men, the climate, the land, the stock and the potential market necessary for agricultural success. Let us farm with all the industry and science we can muster. Let's get to work and pay our debts. Canada is moving forward with confidence in its future. Let us keep going ahead.

Have Faith in Canada

Authorized for publication by the
Dominion Department of Agriculture
W. R. MOTHERWELL, Minister.
Dr. J. B. CRISDALE, Deputy Minister.

BIG STAMPEDE AT

BATTLE RIVER, ALBERTA

The third annual Battle River Stampede and Stampede will be held on the "Stampede Grounds" on Aug. 1st and 2nd.

These grounds are located on the Battle River, ten miles from Hardisty and are considered the most ideal in Alberta for an event of this kind. Surrounded by lofty and picturesque hills they lie on the west side of the famous Battle River.

The corrals are on the flat near the river bank, which supplies the water for the stock, and incidentally a swimming pool for the tired riders and other athletes.

The "Midway" opposite the corrals, is both wide and long, with ample room for the large number of concession lots.

The camping grounds, on a hill above the "Midway" affords a fine view of the valley, large enough to accommodate any number of campers and is surrounded by a fine grove of trees, all of which goes to make "The Stampede Grounds" the finest north of Cheyenne.

"Cayuse" Myers of the Big Bend Ranch is furnishing the horses and Steers and a more "mercy bunch of twisters are hard to find.

This same bunch was used last year and some of the best riders in both United States and Canada had their full time occupied to stay on top of such bad ones as "Steamboat," "Powderfoot," "The White Ghost" and a dozen others.

There is a large list of special attractions on this year's bill among which will be The Special Alberta Championship Saddle Event, The Queen of the Stampede, and the Battle with the Indians.

The promoters of the Stampede are working strenuously to make this as before the best ever held, and with such old time range kings and riders as "Jack" Gilbertson, "Little Joe" Martineau, "The Kid" Bretall and "Cayuse" Myers in charge, there is no doubt but that it will be accomplished.

VIKING

Mr. Knittel, of Winnipeg, father of Mrs. Little, stopped off here Sunday evening and spent Monday here with Dr. Little, Mrs. Little at present being in Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hilliker and family and Mrs. Riley were at Irma on Sunday at the dedication of the Memorial pulpit placed in the United Church of that town by Mrs. Riley in remembrance of her husband who fell in the great war. The late Mr. Riley was a former resident of Irma in the early days.

The girls and men's basketball teams played at Sedgewick last Thursday evening. Although the scores were against the local basketballers the games were well played. A storm came up on the return journey and some of the players had to seek shelter at nearby farmhouses and barns while the storm was on.

Fred Hilliker of Woodstock, Ont. was a visitor in town over the weekend at the home of his cousin H. M. Hilliker. Mr. Hilliker is making a tour of the big fair with two carloads of Holstein cattle and is winning a good share of the prizes at each exhibition. He is at Saskatoon this week.

E. W. Pilgrim, of the Purvis and Pilgrim law firm, is having a two weeks vacation, part of which he will spend in Saskatchewan, going by motor.

Miss Adelle Harris arrived from Calgary Tuesday last and is enjoying her vacation at the home of her mother Mrs. M. Harris, ten miles south of town. Miss Harris is a nurse in training at the Calgary general hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dorman left on Tuesday morning for near Regina, Sask., where they will make a visit to the home of Mr. Dorman's parents.

Traffic through the Lachine Canal during the month of June showed an increase of two million bushels of grain and one hundred thousand tons of coal with increases in pulpwood, produce and passengers over the same month of the previous year.

The wheat crop of Alberta and Manitoba has progressed so well on account of the abundant moisture of the early season that farmers, business men and railroad companies are preparing for a harvest in excess of the record one of 1915.

Prince Rupert, B.C., claims the world's best record for a one trip fish catch. A fishing schooner arrived at this port recently after being at sea 144 days, with 38,000 pounds of halibut, which sold for a sum that netted each man of the crew of five \$727.80.

In the Province of Ontario, it is estimated, the lumber cut in 1922 amounted to 309,000,000 board feet, and in addition 289,113 cords of pulpwood. The Province of Nova Scotia cut 125,000,000 feet, New Brunswick 210,000,000 feet, and British Columbia 273,146,000 board feet.

The Dominion Express has just effected a shipment from Hamburg to Kobe, Japan, in 32 days. The average time consumed between the same two points via the Suez Canal is 49 days, and the saving thus made by the Canadian route will be of great importance in helping make this country the road between Europe and the Orient.

The total value of the pelts of furbearing animals taken in the Dominion during the season of 1921-22 was \$17,438,800, an increase over the previous year of \$7,287,273, or 72 per cent, and the number of pelts of all kinds was 4,366,790, an increase over the previous season of 48 per cent. These figures compare with the pelts of animals taken by trappers and pelts of ranch-bred animals.

Tests of ceramic clay resources in British Columbia are being planned this summer by the British Columbia Government. The tests will be made under the auspices of the Department of Education and the Department of Industries. There are many varieties of clays in British Columbia and some are reported to be particularly suited to the manufacture of high class pottery ware.